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## NO PANIC IN INDIA WITHDRAWAL

### Procedural Plan Is Keypoint Of London Deliberations

London, May 19. Britain will not be panicked into a quick withdrawal from India before the communal strife-torn nation sets up an authority or authorities to whom power can be transferred, authoritative sources said tonight.

Even before the Cabinet India experts went into a two hour secret meeting at No. 10, Downing Street, the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee's official residence, with Admiral Lord Mountbatten, the Viceroy, a few hours after his practically non-stop 24 hour air dash from Delhi, these sources denied the recent persistent wave of speculation that Britain would get out in a hurry.

### RAMADIER'S POLICY UNDER FIRE

#### Threat Of Serious Strikes

Paris, May 19. Premier Paul Ramadier's wage policy, under incessant fire from strikers all over the country, faced today a new threat as 18,000 small businessmen met at the Palais des Sports in Paris to protest against state-controlled economy.

Speakers for the Small Businessmen's Federation warned that "if Government remains deaf to our appeals, action will replace persuasion."

The meeting coincided with the daylong strike of dockers in France and North Africa, which paralysed France's maritime trade.

The three main points of the business men's demands were: firstly, a coherent price policy; secondly, full economic liberty in all branches where production equals demand; thirdly, reduction of taxes, which the men say are so heavy that small business face ruin.

They envisaged calling a "warning" strike which would see a virtual shutdown of France's retail trade.

The Confederation represents 55 per cent of the country's production and 85 per cent of distributing agencies, such as stores.

It was believed the Confederation would order all small businesses to close for 24 hours as from two p.m. June 4.

#### MANY WORKERS OUT

Freight handling in all stations in the Paris area was at a standstill today, as several thousand stevedores of national French railroads staged a 24-hour strike, demanding higher wages.

Clean tablecloths, napkins and bed linen became increasingly rare in Paris hotels, and restaurants as 15,000 laundry workers continued their weekend strike.

The gravest of the threats that weighed on the country, however, was the possibility of a general gas

(Continued on Page 4)

### EDITORIAL

## Historic Document

**T**HE British worker has been called upon to work out his own salvation. This is the meaning of the Labour Party's eight commandments which have been issued in manifesto form entitled, "Labour for Higher Production." Political opponents will find in it a subject for ironical comment. To them it may well represent a retreat, amounting to a defeat, on the part of British socialism—two years ago. Yet Britain's plight—which nobody will deny—is not greater—perhaps less—than it was eight months ago. The coal situation has sufficiently eased to permit the government to relax power restrictions; the five-day week in the mines has yielded encouraging results in the way of production exports, though below the original target; the British Industries Fair is reported to have earned £50,000,000 crop of overseas orders—a useful proportion being in U.S. dollars, which are literally worth their weight in gold. In the face of these recuperating signs, the British Labour Party, as distinct from the government, has thrust upon the shoulders of the workers

responsibility for the nation's economic recovery. It is a bold move; politically risky. Yet it is doubtful whether it holds more terror (or will be a less successful challenge) than Mr Churchill's immortal wartime defiance: "We will fight on the beaches...." The sober fact is that Britain today is confronted with a crisis almost as great as that of 1940. The country survived it then because the people responded to Mr Churchill's challenge. The same people will take up the new trumpet, and there is no reason for doubting the ultimate result. Mr Churchill whipped the nation into a triumphant responsiveness largely through his dynamic eloquence. In contrast, the Labour Party's manifesto reads more like a dull text book or a doctor's prescription—neither of which are easy to assimilate. But the call to Britain's manpower today is no less urgent or vital than it was seven years ago. The peace of the nation has still to be won, and, in the final analysis, it can be accomplished only by the people. Because the Labour Party recognises this, its eight commandments constitute an historic document.

### NEW METHOD

The plant would resemble other chain-reacting uranium "engines" will be set up, the Express said. They will cost an estimated £7,000,000 and top output will be about 75,000 kilowatts—enough to light a city as large as Liverpool with a population of 650,000 persons. The Supply Ministry issued the following statement: "Possible use of the former explosives factory at Drigg for a purpose in connection with atomic energy is under technical examination. No decision has been reached."

Over the violent protests of diminutive Fielding, he announced he was cancelling the performance of the F Major piano concerto because his wife, Lady Beecham, was indisposed and could not be the soloist. So last night Fielding attended the concert merely as one of 2,000 music lovers and informed critics in the lobby that he and the colourful conductor were ending their professional relationship—after one week.

Fielding's side of the story was that he had advertised a concerto and soloist and thought he should provide just that even if he had to play Symphony No. 27 in G Major.—United Press.

### Tobacco Tax Concession

London, May 19. Mr Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, disclosed in the Commons tonight that his department was working on an "administrative scheme" to exempt old people from the heavy tobacco tax.

Mr. Dalton warned the Commons that more steps to reduce the dollar drain were to come, but he did not elaborate.

Regarding heavy smoking, which has cost England a large share of her scarce dollars, the Chancellor said: "I repeat that I appeal to all rightminded men and women to help Government and their nation save precious dollars. If you spend dollars on fags, you won't save them for food."—United Press.

### Latest First-Class Cricket Scores

## S. Africans Outplayed By MCC At Lords

London, May 19. South Africa had a bad day when the cricket match with the MCC continued at Lords today and the home side seem able to afford declaration tomorrow morning and then win the match with something to spare.

They dismissed the South Africans for 144, Goddard five for 25) and 100, Barwell six for 40). At Birmingham Warneckshire 200 and 52 for two, Middlesex 452 for five declared (Edrich 225, Eagleson 55, Thompson not out 52).

(Continued on Page 4)

### Call-Over For The Derby

## HOARDING WARNING

The announcement said German food administrators were being advised to send additional grain for bread into large cities which had no opportunity to get aid from nearby farms.

Germaners were warned that attempts to hoard or build up stocks would result in the severing of vital emergency supplies being sent here. "In view of the critical world shortage, neither Germany nor any other country can be permitted to build up stocks in excess of the barest needs," the announcement said. "Any attempt to do so would undoubtedly mean, and properly, a reduction in import allocations at this critical stage."—United Press.

### LYNCH TRIAL

Greenville, South Carolina, May 19. The defence in the mass lynch trial of 31 men rested its case in a surprise move today after winning acquittal for three men and reduced charges against seven others. Without calling one witness, Benjamin Bolt rose after the defendant, Judge Robert Martin and his ruling, "In view of Your Honour's ruling, the defence rests its case."

The jurist had ruled that individual confessions made by 20 of the 31 defendants, which had been

the basis of the prosecution's case,

could be used as evidence only against the defendant who made it in each case and could not implicate the others.

The Court recessed until 9.30 a.m. tomorrow, when the opposing lawyers will begin their final arguments.—United Press.

## SIR THOMAS BEECHAM'S BOMBSHELL

find a substitute for Lady Beecham. As usual, Sir Thomas informed the audience of exactly what was happening. Baton in hand, he turned to the seat-holders and said: "I am taking no risks with Mozart. Bruno Walter once told me there were only two people who could play the Mozart concerto, and he was one of them."

"The combination of my wife and myself is one that cannot be duplicated in 24 hours and if she cannot be here the concerto will not be played. I am taking no chances of upsetting artists only where my favourite composer is concerned."

In place of the concerto Sir Thomas played Symphony No. 27 in G Major, (Broadcasting Fee)... 25.00 £40-0-0 and £250,403.45

Donations should be addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Morning Post Building, Hongkong. Cheques should be made out to "British Flood Relief Fund."

For the purpose of acknowledgement will donors kindly indicate their names in Block Letters.

## ORDER TO "JUGGLE" GERMAN FOOD DIET

### Authorities Confess Bread Ration Cannot Be Met

Berlin, May 19. German officials in the British and American zones of Germany tonight were instructed to juggle their food diets as necessary to insure meeting the 1,550 calories of rations, despite the critical shortages of bread.

## Attack On Saigon

### Surprise Assault By Viet Namhese

Paris, May 19. Viet-Namhese rebels struck a surprise blow at the French headquarters city of Saigon, 1,000 kilometres behind the Indo-Chinese war centre, it was reported here tonight by the Agence France Presse.

Large native forces, supported by artillery, began to attack simultaneously nearly every garrison east and southeast of the city last night, the AFP reported. They were not beaten back until early this morning and "all security measures have been taken in view of a possible renewal of the attack tonight," the Agency said.

"According to documents found on bodies," the report continued, "a general attack on Saigon was planned."

Two Viet Nam shells fell in the centre of the city.

The French High Commissioner, Emile Bollaert, returned to his hitherto peaceful headquarters from the northern provinces of Tonkin and Annam this morning to find his forces in battle in the centre of French-dominated Cochinchina. United Press.

## BRITISH FLOOD RELIEF FUND

THE FUND WILL CLOSE ON 31ST MAY

Already acknowledged (per "HK Telegraph")	\$237,054.70
The China State Bank, Ltd.	500.00
Staff: Colonial Secretariat, Hongkong	435.23
Hongkong Flour Merchants' Association	50.00
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R. J. V. Everest	10.00
D. B. C. Wong and Family	100.00
J. Lench (C.M.S.) Kwei-lin	50.00
Office and Factory Staff, A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. (Collected by Miss H. Alarokin)	510.00
Per "Wah Kit Yat Po": Staff and students of Chinese Missionary Society Day school (Sing Kung Wui) \$402.50 (total 10th instalment)	402.50
Pupils and Staff of St. Francis School, (Second Instalment)	275.00
Major Frank Miles (Broadcasting Fee)	25.00

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# MONEY: OUR SERVANT OR OUR MASTER?

THE root of all evil, we are often told, is money, although some of us are inclined to say cynically that the absence of it is a much worse evil.

Let us consider the nation's money—or absence of it—which is certainly the root of many of our evils today.

What will Mr Dalton's Budget proposals do towards putting us back where we want to be—firmly on our feet, with money that is worth something in our pockets, and some of the old-time happiness in our lives? Pretty much nothing at all.

Why? Because you can take half a crown off the income tax or put it on, you can add 1s. to the packet of cigarettes and take 1s. from the price of face powder, you can wipe the whole tax on whisky and put it on ginger pop instead, but none of these things touches the fringe of the one problem that has to be solved if we are to create a new world worth living in.

## OUR BIG DEBT

£570 Per head

THAT problem, in one sentence, is this: We have a National Debt of just on 26,000 million pounds (that is, roughly, £570 for every man, woman and child in the country).

Paying it off is impossible by any productive scheme the mind of man has yet devised. Paying the interest on it alone is throttling us.

Yet, to put us on our feet, that debt ought to be largely or wholly extinguished some day.

Why can't it be? Because money is the one thing that never dies.

What is the National Debt? It is the money the nation has borrowed to carry on its business.

Some of it has been raised for good purposes, like social services, national reconstructions and so forth, but most of it has been incurred because of our habit of going to war.

It mostly represents, in fact, money that has been shot away on the most useless forms of activity.

## GREW AND GREW

Nearly 200 years old

WE generally reckon the National Debt as about two centuries old. The war with America in 1783 left us with a debt of 240 million pounds.

By 1816, after the Napoleonic war, the debt had increased to 902 million pounds.

At the start of the last war it was just over 8,000 millions. Today, as I have said, it is just on 26,000 millions—and still growing.

Mr Dalton estimated that paying interest on it alone costs us 525 million pounds a year, equal to an income tax of a little more than 4s. in the pound.

"We may boast of large fortunes and quantities of money in 'The Funds.' But where does this money exist?"

"The property of a creditor of the public consists in a certain portion of the national taxes: by how much, therefore, he is the richer, by so much the nation which pays those taxes is the poorer."

"We have a National Debt of just on 26,000 million pounds that is, roughly £570 for every man, woman and child in the country....

"Paying it off is impossible.... Paying the interest on it alone is throttling us....

"If we made a bonfire of all the bonds which form the National Debt we would all be infinitely better off....

"But, of course, such a bonfire is impossible....

"Must money live for ever? It seems to me that if we could devise a scheme to make it wear out after a reasonable term of life we would get rid of our suffocating debt without any real suffering or unfairness...."

It has become fashionable to suggest that our National Debt does not matter very much, because the taxes raised to meet interest on it are merely redistributed among the thrifty classes.

Though the money does, indeed,

shift from one pocket to another, it is rare to find two identical pockets in the same pair of trousers.

The taxes fall proportionately most heavily on the young and enterprising. Most of the interest is received by the elderly and less enterprising part of the community.

And heavy taxation tends also to raise the cost of our manufactured goods, while discouraging effort.

Now, my own view—entirely personal and probably to economists quite heretical—is that when a nation is carrying a burden of debt much too heavy to bear, it should be rid of it before it sinks under the weight.

Just as any sensible individual would do.

If we made a bonfire of all the bonds which form the National Debt

By JOHN GORDON

we would all be infinitely better off immediately.

Our taxation would fall with a bump. The money in our pay packets would be worth more in purchasing power.

We would have money to spare for all the social services and reconstruction our country needs so badly. And I am certain we should put much happiness back into life.

But, of course, such a bonfire is impossible.

It would be grossly unfair on that section of the population that has lent its money to the country, however much the less thrifty, or less patriotic, would like it.

However badly we need the extinguishing of debt, it has to be done with fairness to those to whom we are in debt.

## ALL FOR A GUN

It goes on and on

I have stated the problem as it affects the direct descendants of Nelson and the direct descendants of those who gave him the powder and shot.

Consider another contrast. Supposing in 1918, during the savings campaign, which we then called the "Buy the guns drive," you and I were approached and asked whether we would each buy a gun at a cost of £1,000.

In other words, whether we would each subscribe £1,000 to the war loan.

You said "Yes," and handed over £1,000, in return for which you were promised 5 percent interest per year.

You will by now have received in interest (less taxation) the whole of your money back.

Your stock is still worth more to-day than when you bought it—thanks to the "cheap money" policy—and you can bequeath it down through the generations, so that 100 years from now your descendants may still be drawing their pension for your patriotism as it were.

But suppose I said to the man who asked me to buy a gun in 1918: "No, I will buy a motor-car for myself instead." My motor-car by now would be worthless. My money would have died. It does not cost the country anything in the way of a pension to the generations ahead of me.

Must money live for ever? It seems to me that if we could devise a scheme to make it wear out after a reasonable term of life we would get rid of our suffocating debt without any real suffering or unfairness.

Of course, the scheme could not be confined solely to Government stocks. That would be grossly unfair. It would have to apply to all money.

Mr Dalton himself wrote in 1923:

"Even today we have not yet finished paying for the battle of Waterloo, much less for the Charge of the Light Brigade or the Relief of Ladysmith."

"If historical precedents are faithfully followed, our descendants in the year 2,023 will still be paying for Ypres and the Somme."

The evil effects of a heavy National Debt were perhaps never so acute as they are today, when our financial structure is breaking and groaning under the strain. But they have always been obvious.

As long ago as 1,765 Blackstone in his *Commentaries on the Laws of England*, wrote:

"We may boast of large fortunes and quantities of money in 'The Funds.' But where does this money exist?"

"The property of a creditor of the public consists in a certain portion of the national taxes: by how much, therefore, he is the richer, by so much the nation which pays those taxes is the poorer."

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It has become fashionable to suggest that our National Debt does not matter very much, because the taxes raised to meet interest on it are merely redistributed among the thrifty classes.

Though the money does, indeed,

shift from one pocket to another, it is rare to find two identical pockets in the same pair of trousers.

The taxes fall proportionately most

heavily on the young and enterprising.

Most of the interest is received by

the elderly and less enterprising

part of the community.

Perhaps some day it will be done by our more sensible descendants.

But, of course, you may argue that death duties are climbing towards the Socialists' ideal of 100 percent achieve the same thing. Not at all.

Personal estates form a small proportion of the national wealth.

The great concentrations of wealth in the investments of banks, insurance companies, investment trusts, charities, churches, universities, schools and trade unions are not subject to death duties at all.

They are outside the law that affects private fortunes.

## TAX FREE

Some lucky owners

A NEW system must limit the life of their money as it limits the life of your money and mine.

And remember that not only do the universities and the charities pay no death duties, but they do not even pay income tax.

It has often been suggested, and right, I think, that such wealthy owners should pay income tax like the rest of us.

There have even been suggestions that every 50 years or so they should pay a special capital tax towards the reduction of the National Debt. Most of us would agree with that as well.

I go further and suggest that after a certain fair period their money should die with the money of the rest of us.

Let us face facts without blinking. The old world as we knew it has died. Our economic system, which has been cracking for years, is not in a condition to cope satisfactorily with the difficulties that now face it.

## THE NEW LIFE

Needs a new system

A new system has to be created if men are to shed their burdens and find some happiness and comfort in life, some real recompense for their toll and labour, some fresh inspiration to lift their eyes to the stars again.

Our world isn't finished. Man is merely at the beginning of another surge upwards to greater heights than he has climbed before.

But he needs some bulldozers to clear the path ahead of the obstacles that block it, of which the chief is crushing debt.

All periods of prosperity in history have come from one of two causes—the development of vast new territories or a discovery which supplies a fundamental need like steam or electricity.

We are on the verge of one of these discoveries. Atomic power is just round the corner. It is going to revolutionise the work and life of the world.

At the same time we have great empty spaces in the British Empire, the development of which, allied to atomic power, could give us such prosperity as we have never even dared to dream of.

Why not start the great uprising by getting some new ideas about money?

## POCKET CARTOON



## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

THE gentlemen whose recipe for making enormous sums of money sounds so simple all omit one important thing—perhaps the most important. However confident and full of guts a young man may be, he will get nowhere without a Thorogrip Garretelle (it's Threadgold's). The first glance of an employer, glancing on interview, goes to the socks. Are they sloppy? loose, relaxed? Are they inefficient? Then that is the keynote to the character of the man who is seeking a job. Are the socks taut, alert, neat? Then the man is energetic and dependable. His socks are, so to speak, on tiptoe. And it is all done by the Thorogrip. Do it the Threadgold way.

## Murder of an elephant (VII)

THE glance of Malpractice's eyes was direct and hard. The kindly old Master fussed with his manuscript. He was obviously ill at ease. "There are signs," said Malpractice, "of violent commotion in the garden behind the buttery." You are surely not hinting that Mr Wilver wrestled with Bingo," said the Master sarcastically. "There are marks of many feet," rapped out the sleuth. "I have questioned eight dongs. Not one of them seems to know where he was on the afternoon in question." At that moment the detective's gimlet eye caught a vast dish crammed with sandwiches. He remembered he was hungry. "May I have one of these?" he asked. The Master seemed not to hear. The question was repeated. The Master assented with a feeble gesture. Malpractice took a bite. "What is it?" he asked. "Vienna steak," said the Master. "A college recipe." "The entire college ration seems to be here," said Malpractice, chewing thoughtfully. "May I see your kit-chens?" The Master nearly jumped out of his chair. "Certainly," he said, with a sickly grin. "La—Inter on." "No, now," barked the pride of the Yard, his brain working like a dynamo.

## 76 years of compulsory education

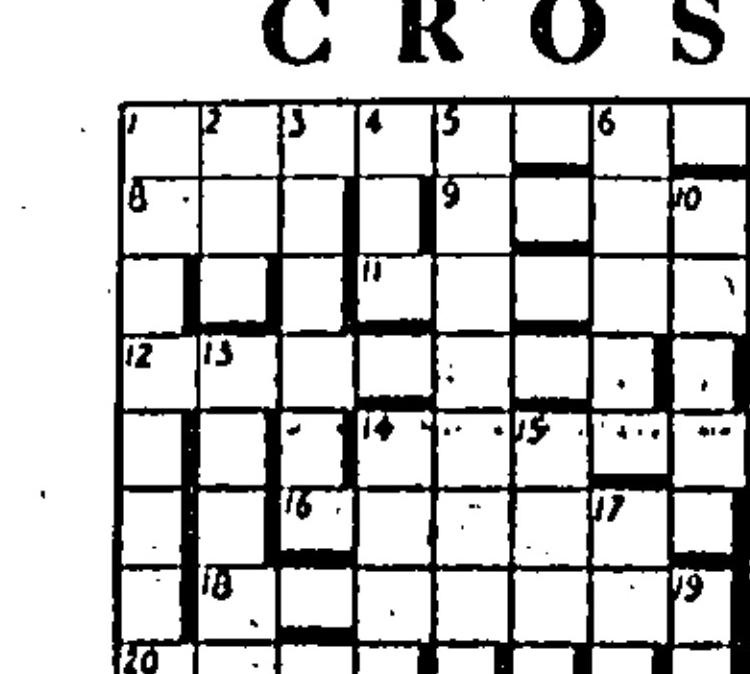
A WOMAN who was waiting to get into a trial the other day said that she had not been in bed for three days and nights, that she was utterly exhausted, but that she would stay to the end.

**Glut**  
APPALLED by the number of bathers at a South Coast resort during last summer, leading fish are recommending that in future they be thrown back on to the shore. (Agency message.)

## Corfu shall not ring tonight

He had telephoned from the mainland to Corfu, leaving a message. No reply came. (News item.) (For elementary test, see heading.)

## CROSSWORD



Across

- 1. Bo to the Jews old—stood
- 2. Small reddish orange between. (6)
- 3. A kind of pancake. (7)
- 4. You may get a sign by this light. (9)
- 5. A broken story indeed! (9)
- 6. Down
- 7. You will see a sand mark in this human place. (9)
- 8. You must to gain a victory. (8)
- 9. Something distinct. (5)
- 10. When men divide the hills you get a tessar. (6)
- 11. Spade, rid, fanax. (9)
- 12. Not member of UNO. (5)
- 13. Not sort of bird. (5)
- 1

This Space Every Day

**BEAUTY ARTS**

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Susan Hayward for Lois Leeds.

Lip Line is so easy to acquire and Lois Leeds tells you how:

**LIP LINE!**

Study the shape of your mouth. If you have thin compressed lips, you must learn not only to relax the mouth but to give it a softer outline. You wish to make your mouth fuller and more attractive? Then outline the edge with a lip pencil, fill in with a brush which you have applied to your lipstick. Fill in the outline quite heavily. Now, with folded tissue between the lips, press together firmly to remove excess lipstick.

There are lip brushes now which are used to apply lipstick smoothly and evenly. Although if you do not like using the brush you can apply it perfectly by the simpler method.

First draw the line with a tissue so that they will be dry. Never dampen them before applying lipstick because, if you do, the lipstick will "slide".

If you use the lipstick with pencil or brush have the lips dry. Apply the lipstick to the upper lip, then the lower. After five minutes, press the lips on a folded tissue to absorb surplus. A drop of oil applied to the lips after the lipstick, gives a "ripe" sheen. A touch of perfume

"sets" the colour. A little powder softens the colour.

The older the woman the softer should be the outline of her mouth. If the mouth is thin and "pursed", widen it by applying lipstick just beyond the natural line.

To choose lipstick shades successfully, match them to your accessories or costume colours. If you would be very beauty-wise and smart, if you stick to your type, remember this—Red-for Brunettes, Blue-Red for Blondes, Brown or Orange-Red for Red-heads and Purple or "fruity" Reds for the White-haired or "fairy" types.

But if you go in for new, odd, dazzling, romantic colours you must, for harmony, match your lipstick, rouge and fingernails to your costume colours.

**FLOWERS AND MORE FLOWERS.**

In London, just now, women are appearing in hats massed with flowers which might have been plucked from some of the public parks, now gay with blossoms after one of the longest, darkest, hardest winters Britain has ever seen.

The back of the head line is still persistent among several types of hats, although it is now becoming a little more subtle than it was. The brimmed hat, worn straight on the head, and borrowing some of its glamour from the early part of the century with its masses of tulle and flower trimming, has not yet had its day; but the new line—tilted back but to the side—is being exploited. This is kinder to the face than the hat which is merely pushed to the back-of-the-head, and is as attractive on the older woman as on the de-

butante.

One of the popular shapes among younger women seems to be the pneumatic beret, and an attractive model sewn with tiny yellow straw flowers on which, in turn are stitched a flight of humming birds. This is finished with a band of green ribbon near the face.

Curious "flower pot" shapes seem to be favourites among those who can wear them. These, of course, are intended for formal occasions as are the big straw shapes—one of which is trimmed with black lace and flowers—and all being shown now only in the salons. It is the easy-to-wear hats which are being bought now.

**Effinette Makeups**  
by GABRIELLE

A famous hairdresser says, "Bangs are News, and very flattering!" So, soften your high forehead with a curly bang, worn at an angle. Earrings are also very flattering. And the powder for the forehead should be one shade darker than that used on the face. Blend carefully and stroke the eyebrows to sleek perfection!

**SIDE GLANCES**

By Galbraith



"It's not the fifty cents for tickets that I mind—it's the two dollars we have to pay the sitter to watch the kids at home!"

**Jap Industrial Plants For China Reparations**

Japanese heavy and light industrial plants coming to China as reparations will be allocated to Shanghai, Hankow, Canton, Chungking, Tientsin and Chengchow, according to the plans of the Reparations Committee of the Executive Yuan, reports Reuter from Shanghai.

**ANTI-PLAQUE RESEARCH DISCOVERY**

A portion of the bubonic plague microbe, believed by researchers to be the part which can produce immunity to the disease which has been the curse of the Orient for centuries, has been isolated at the Hooper Foundation for medical research in San Francisco.

Although still in its experimental stage, the discovery may lead to the development of a highly purified vaccine to give humans protection against this dreaded "black death" with greater ease of administration and less possibility of undesirable reactions, according to a report of Dr Karl F. Meyer, director of the Foundation.

Vaccines against plague are made now with whole bacteria. In the United States, microbes are first killed, then chemically treated to produce the immunising substance. The vaccine made from killed bacteria sometimes causes unpleasant effects in the patient.

**Live Plague Germs**

Doctors hesitate to use live plague germs to make vaccine even though the microbes are supposed to be of a type incapable of producing the disease.

The plague bacillus, like any other living organism, is made up of many kinds of proteins and other substances.

In the Hooper Foundation experiment it was separated by chemicals into some of its components. Some of these were tried on animals. They protected guinea pigs, mice, and monkeys against the disease.

Dr Meyer said he believed these components or fractions would also produce immunity in humans but that further experiments would have to be made to determine this definitely.—Associated Press.

**RACKET IN HITLER SOUVENIRS**

A new racket in souvenirs supposed to have been the possessions of Adolf Hitler has bobbed up in Munich, where the Fuehrer got his start.

On the black market one can find "ash trays used personally by the Fuehrer" and wrist-watches he supposedly wore. At least 24 of these ash trays and nice watches were offered recently at prices ranging up to 1,000 marks.

Americans buy them without realising that Hitler never smoked and did not care much for wrist watches.

Genuine souvenirs from Hitler's collection are rare. His old apartment at 16 Prince Regent Place was loaded with them, but the invading troops quickly cleaned it out.

Souvenir hunters did not even leave a light switch in the place.

**Commission Headquarters**

The apartment, which Hitler used before he became Reichschancellor and infrequently thereafter, is at present the headquarters for the Bavarian Property Control Commission.

The Commission is assigned to take custody of all his property and that of the Nazi party. At present, the office is trustee for approximately 25,000 pieces of property seized from the Nazis in Bavaria.

The collection is valued at over 5,000,000 marks (\$500,000,000).

**1,200 Lepers****At Large**

G. H. Despande, member of the Bombay Provincial Legislative Assembly from the Holy City of Nasik, told his Legislative colleagues in a recent debate that hundreds of lepers roamed at large in his city because the police are afraid to touch them lest they become "contaminated."

Many lepers sell vegetables to the public, he said.

Demanding better facilities for the care of lepers and stronger efforts to isolate them, he estimated there are 1,200 lepers in Nasik, which has a population of less than 100,000.

Nasik is known as a holy city because it is the source of the sacred Godavari River, and Hindu mythology identifies it as a place where the holy figure of Lakshmanan cut the nose from the face of a female demon. Roughly, Nasik means "Noisy Place."

The Government's overall scheme is to use the Japanese equipment in the rehabilitation of Chinese industry in these key cities. A total of 17 machine factories will represent part of the first shipment of reparations, it is reported.

Included in the first allotment are iron and steel plants, light-metal factories, machine-tool plants, acid and alkaline works, shipbuilding yards and electric-generator plants.

Under the Executive Yuan arrangements, the National Machine Works Guild will handle the distribution of the equipment to the five cities by the end of this month.

China, by a decision of the Far Eastern Commission on Interim Japanese reparations, will receive 45 percent. Of this equipment, the Ministry of Communications will handle the shipbuilding materials, which will be divided among various mercantile firms.

The first reparations broken down included three sets of electric generators, giving a total distribution of 47,500 kilowatts. These turbines are earmarked for the power plants of Nanking, Chungking and Harbin.

**Other Distribution**

In addition, there are two alkaline plants and one sulphuric acid factory which will be distributed to four companies, including the Yung Li Chemical Works of Nanking and the Kui Doh Salt Distillers.

The three weaving and spinning mills will go to Chinese textile operators. Of the metal works, seven light-metal potential plants will be divided among eight Chinese factories. The two steel and iron works will go to heavy industry operators in China.

Under the nation-wide plan of allocation, the National Machine Works Guild will undertake to supply Shanghai and neighbouring cities (including Wusih and Soochow) with four machine factories of 1,500 heavy tools. Among these is a steel-axe plant and co-ordinating factories.

Hankow is assigned four machine factories to produce electric generators and aluminium. The aluminium plant will be capable of turning out 1,000 metric tons of products yearly.

Of the remaining nine machine factories, five will go to Canton, two to Chungking, and one each to Tientsin and Chengchow. The Canton factories will produce steel, tin and aluminium foil and torsions, the Chungking factories mainly copper plates, the Tientsin plant only aluminium and the plates, and the Chengchow plant will build steam-boiler equipment.

BADGE FOR RAF, FAR EAST

Preserved during the Japanese occupation of Malaya, the original badge of Royal Air Force Headquarters, Far East, signed by H. M. the King in November 1937, is now to be the badge of Headquarters, Air Command, Far East, which was reconstituted early this year out of the wartime Air Command, South-East Asia.

The original hangs in the Command Headquarters at Changi, beside it will be placed a new badge, identical in every respect except for the slight difference in the title of the command. It depicts on two krisies in salute a Chinese junk. In full sail, and encircling the badge is the inscription "Royal Air Force Headquarters Air Command Far East." On a scroll beneath is the motto, "Eastward."—Associated Press.

**USING CONVICT LABOUR**

To meet the manpower shortage, all convicts in France serving sentences under five years are to be employed at work in the national interests, such as agriculture, mining, reconstruction and textile manufacture, according to an announcement by the French Ministry of Labour. There are now about 30,000 persons serving sentences under five years, including 12,734 political offenders and 2,087 persons sentenced by military tribunals. However, difficulties may arise because of the lack of qualified guards, and a Labour Ministry spokesman said.

**From Here and There:****SHIP SUNK 150 YEARS****MAY CONTAIN TREASURE**

Johannesburg.—A special grab crane has arrived from America to assist in the search for £5,000,000 treasure thought to be aboard the Grosvenor, which went ashore off the wild Pondoland coast in 1781. In 1921, a syndicate drove a tunnel out from shore and located the vessel by means of a diamond drill. It is thought the jewel-studded throne of the Great Mogul is in the ship.

**HOSPITALITY MARATHON**

Moscow.—Six hundred people sat down to a banquet at the Kremlin at the end of the May Day holidays. Stalin was host and Molotov toastmaster. Theatre talent did a four-hour show. Mikoyan had to face another banquet on the same day at which he was host to the British trade delegation. One of the latter said: "It was a marathon of hospitality. My knees wobbled but we all survived."

**SO IT WAS OK**

New York.—Defense offered in a New York fraud case: "I was not committing a fraud, just isolating my family to carry out black market operations."

**CANADIAN ANCESTRY**

Ottawa.—Gabriel Drouin, one of Canada's leading genealogists, is going to France to trace the lineage of six million French-speaking Canadians and Americans. Mr Drouin and his father have virtually completed the task of tracing family lines in North America. Their work was made easier by an edict of a French King of the 14th Century which ordered priests to keep records of births, deaths and marriages.

**RITUAL MURDER**

Johannesburg.—Thirteen natives were charged with ritual murder in Maseru, Basutoland. The Crown alleges that the chief concerned heard that the authorities



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# Questions In Commons On Smuggling Of Jews

Labourite Tom Driberg suggested in the House of Commons last night that the United States Treasury is "indirectly subsidising the assassination of British soldiers in Palestine."

## HAGANAH'S UNDERGROUND RAILWAY

BY RICHARD S. CLARK,  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Munich, May 19.  
A youthful leader of the illegal Jewish army "Haganah" said today that the twentieth century underground railroad by which his organisation has transported thousands of Jews from Poland and Germany to Mediterranean ports will continue smuggling its human cargo through the British blockade to Palestine.

The mystery of how his organisation steered thousands in their flight from Poland last year and still keeps an almost constant stream of Palestine-bound Jews flocking to the Mediterranean was unfolded at a meeting in the beer hall where Hitler staged his putsch 24 years ago.

Haganah is the illegal arm of the Zionist organisations. Method of moving the hundreds and thousands of emigrants, who are crammed into small ships to land in Palestine is successful, and to dock ignobly at Cyprus if caught by the British, have been hinted at for months. Lt.-Gen. Sir Frederick Morgan, former European Director of UNRRA, was severely criticised in late 1945 for his charge that an "organised" underground was bringing Jews out of Poland.

**Rendezvous In Army Club**  
Here for the first time the role of the Haganah is revealed for publication.

The rendezvous with the underground agent was arranged by a man who holds a false job to cover his activities.

"Do not even describe me," he said. "I do not want to be thrown into the British political prisons in Eritrea when I return to Palestine."

Then as a pretty Red Cross girl with a blue pencil in her hair chatted nearby and a solemn MP stood at the door of the army club, the youth told how Haganah workers, disguised as displaced persons or as representatives of social agencies, have kept their human cargo riding and trudging down the plains and across the mountains of Southern Europe, sneaking across international borders at night and loading ships anchored off Mediterranean beaches.

With the exception of details, his story had been confirmed earlier by other Jewish sources in this area.

**Alyah Bet**  
Since its beginning almost two years ago, "Alyah Bet"—the second immigration—has carried some 15,000 Jews through Bulgaria alone, the agent said. Total figures he added, could be obtained only at Paris Headquarters. Other sources here said only about 9,000 had gone from this area.

"It is a kind of warfare," he said. "But we must get these people to safe place. We must build a home-land. And we need them in Palestine for political reasons—to strengthen the Jewish community there."

The "Alyah Bet" is a separate operation, distinct from the "mass exodus" recently predicted for late summer, he said.

"The exodus" is not sponsored by any responsible agency. We are afraid it cannot be stopped if once it starts. It will be spontaneous—and there will be a hell of a mess."

"But for the 'Alyah Bet' everything is arranged," he added.

**25 Pound Pack**  
Underground leaders in DP camps are given their quotas and are told when and where their groups will report. The travellers strap on

Questioning Major G. P. Mayhew, the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, about the American League For Free Palestine, which advertises for money to smuggle Jews into the Holy Land, Mr Driberg asked: "Is it not a fact that this League is regarded as a charity and subject to tax remissions? If that is so, does it not follow that the United States Treasury is indirectly subsidising the assassination of British soldiers in Palestine?"

Major Mayhew replied: "We are aware of certain considerations of that kind which we are putting to the State Department but I can not accept all the implications of that question."

Major Donald Bruce, another Labourite, asked whether the British Government had yet received any indication of the American Government's attitude towards the League.

"The Foreign Secretary is awaiting reply from the State Department to the repeated representations which the British Embassy in Washington has made to them on this subject," said Major Mayhew.

their backs a small pack; including extra shoes, shirts, socks and toilet goods.

"If they are going to have to walk considerable distances they take up to 25 pounds. If we have trucks arranged all along the way, they can take twice that," he added.

"The difficulties today are far greater than we ever thought they would be," he continued quickly as a second Red Cross girl approached to arrange ice cream, cakes and doughnuts for the evening dance. The border controls are tighter. Right now we do not know how we are going to get those 300 out who were turned back by the constabulary last month.

### No Open Help

"No country will help us openly. The whole route has to be done the black (underground) way" and at the ports we have to double-cross our friends sometimes to get our people aboard the ships.

"Several countries which were ready to close their eyes before, will not do that now," he explained.

Here is how "Alyah Bet" works: The emigrants leave their camps, generally in trucks. At successive rendezvous points they join with other groups until a transport of several hundred is under way.

"Sometimes we can truck over the border into the French zone of Austria or Germany. Sometimes they have to wait for darkness to walk over isolated spots. Generally, we have trucks waiting for them. Occasionally they continue walking. Our crews, however, are ready for them along the route. Houses are prepared at regular stopping points. Food is there waiting for them, although we have had mixups when they had to go hungry," the spokesman related.

### Loading In Secret

"At the next border they may have to walk again. And so it goes. At the port, food and houses are provided for whatever period they have to wait. Some groups are lucky and proceed to their ship; others have waited three to four months."

Previously, illegal emigrants were frequently able to board ship openly, either with forged visas or with the connivance of port authorities.

"Now we mostly load in secret. The ship is pulled in close to the shore and passengers board from small boats off the beaches," he continued.

For protection, the routes are changed frequently. For obvious reasons they remain unnamed.

The man who travels with "Alyah Bet" needs no money, the underground worker said. "I do not know exactly where the money comes from, but I believe a lot of it comes from America."—United Press.

London, May 20.

Labourite Tom Driberg suggested in the House of Commons last night that the United States Treasury is "indirectly subsidising the assassination of British soldiers in Palestine."

## Commonwealth Citizenship

London, May 19.  
An agreement has now been reached among all independent members of the British Commonwealth, including Eire, on the establishment of common Commonwealth citizenship.

Reuter learned authoritatively today that following the Commonwealth Nationality Conference in London recently, South Africa, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and Eire are now agreed upon uniform citizenship for the Commonwealth as a whole, and this means that the term "British subject" may disappear from the passports of all citizens of the Commonwealth Empire.

Instead, there will be another term, like Citizen of the British Commonwealth, which will guarantee the same rights and privileges now protected under the title of "British subject."—Reuter.

## Marshall To Review Economic Aid Policy

Washington, May 20.  
Secretary of State George Catlett Marshall's new policy planning staff will be called upon shortly to re-examine world economic conditions to determine what the long-range American policy should be.

## TEST CRICKET TOURS

London, May 19.  
The Imperial Cricket Conference approved at Lords today the following tours for inclusion in the programme already drawn up until 1952: 1947-48 MCC to West Indies and India; 1949-50 MCC to India and Australia; 1950-51 West Indies to England; 1951 South Africa to Eng-

land.

Government officials working on these problems said a growing number of economic crises in foreign nations has made a new American study imperative.

The chief reason for a new appraisal of the global picture stems from a realisation that previous estimates on how swiftly the world would recover from the war have proven too optimistic.

International institutions like the World Bank and Fund have taken for longer than anticipated in getting into operation. Some officials believe that, as a result, the United States has found itself unprepared to deal efficiently with the numerous "emergency" requests from countries seeking food, money for other economic aid.

### Interim Estimates

Since the chance of major help from the International Institutions within next year is still remote, officials said the United States Government must seek interim estimates and act accordingly.

Marshall's policy planners probably will attempt to estimate roughly how much the American Government must prepare to make available and possibly to which countries it will go.

Official informants declare that it is too early to say what form future American aid will take. It is necessary for the planners to assemble the facts before any conclusion can be reached. However, these informants discount reports published abroad that the United States Government is preparing a "peace-time lend-lease" programme to assist the so-called friendly countries.—Associated Press.

## NOTICE

### HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at 18 Pedder Street (1st floor) Hong Kong on MONDAY the NINTH day of JUNE, 1947, at NOON, for the purpose of proposing and if thought fit passing the subjoined resolutions as a special resolution, viz:—

That the Articles of Association be altered in the manner follow-

(a) Article 17 shall be cancell-

(b) In the third line of Article 71 the word "two" shall be substituted for the word "three"

(c) The following Article shall be substituted for Article 76: "76. Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares of the Company may have been issued or held, upon a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held by him".

By Order of the Board,

R. G. CRAIG,  
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, Dated this Ninth day of May, 1947.

## NOTICE

Advertisers are requested to note that no advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between the hours of 12.30 noon Saturday, and 9 a.m. on Monday.

From and including Mondays to Fridays, copy for the following day must be submitted not later than 4 p.m.

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